[*English*]

Return of Nataraj Statue

4286. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a London Court ordered in February, 1991, for the return of Nataraj statue, a 12th Century master piece, stolen from Tamil Nadu in 1976; and

(b) if so, the persons involved in the smuggling of the statue and the action proposed to be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of Tamil Nadu are to take action against persons responsible as per the laws in force.

Provision of Ad-hoc Quarters by Directorate of Estates

4287. SHRI UTTAMRAO DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some departments are having separate pool of accommodation for their employees in Delhi/New Delhi; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some departments are provided ad-hoc quarters by the Directorate of Estates;

(c) if so, the difference between separate pool and ad-hoc quota accommodation; and

(d) the rules/regulations for allotment of separate pool accommodation/ad-hoc quota accommodation separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Certain departments like P&T, Railways, Ministry of Defence, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Rajya Sabha Secretariat etc. have their own departmental pool of accommodation in Delhi/New Delhi.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A departmental pool is administered by the respective department whereas the ad-hoc quota is part of General Pool controlled by the Directorate of Estates. Only allotment etc. against ad-hoc quota is made by the Directorate of Estates on the recommendations of the Department concerned.

(d) The allotment of accommodation in the departmental pool is governed by the Allotment Rules of the concerned pool framed by the respective departments. The allotment of ad-hoc quota in General Pool is governed by the provisions of Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963.

Detergent Powders

4288. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 992 on January 2, 1991 and state:

(a) whether most of the detergent powders available in the country have Alkyl Benzene Salfor content ranging between 8½—10 per cent which is much below the permissible limit of 14 per cent—32 per cent;

(d) if so, whether to protect the consumers from the health hazards of the sub-standard quality of detergent powders, Government propose to take any further action; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c) As the exact chemical composition of various detergent powders is a trade secret, it is, therefore, not known whether the content of Alkyl Benzene Sulfonate in the detergent powders is according to or below the permissible limit.

Gastro-enteritis and Cholera Deaths in Assam

4289. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who died in Assam due to gastro-enteritis and cholera during the last two years and in the current year; and

(b) whether the Union Government propose to extend Central Health Scheme in Assam to counter such epidemics particularly in the Hill districts of Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As per reports submitted by Assam, number of cases and deaths due to acute diarrhoeal diseases (including gastroenteritis and Cholera) during the years 1989 and 1990 are as follows:

Year	*Gastro-enteritis*		*Cholera*	
	Cases	*Deaths*	*Cases*	*Deaths*
1989	723889	238	Nil	Nil
1990	959992	465	794	31

Data for the year 1991 are not available.

(b) The Govt. of India has a National Diarrhoeal Diseases Control Programme which is in operation throughout the country including Assam. This programme includes activities like surveillance and monitoring of diarrhoeal diseases, promotion of oral rehydration therapy and health education activities among others. All these components of the programme are delivered through the infrastructure of the health care delivery system of the State.

Besides, in cases of outbreaks or epidemics of diarrhoeal diseases, the Union Government provides technical assistance for prevention and control through NICD or ICMR.

Autonomous Colleges State-wise

4290. DR. K. S. SOUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Autonomous Colleges in the country, State-wise;

(b) the reason for difference in number of Autonomous Colleges in different States;

(c) the amount given by way of grant to different Autonomous Colleges; and

(d) the reasons for difference in amount of grants to such colleges?